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APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/926,241	26,241 09/28/2001		Takuya Arimura	P21482	2540	
7055	7590	04/29/2005		EXAMINER		
		ERNSTEIN, P.L.	NGUYEN, HANH N			
1950 ROLAND CLARKE PLACE RESTON, VA 20191				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
				2662		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•	Appl	lication No.	Applicant(s)	
		926,241	ARIMURA, TAKUYA	
Office Action Summa	Exar	miner	Art Unit	
		n Nguyen	2662	
The MAILING DATE of this con Period for Reply	nmunication appears c	on the cover sheet	with the correspondence add	dress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMI - Extensions of time may be available under the proafter SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of thi - If the period for reply specified above is less than - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maxi - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for Any reply received by the Office later than three meaned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.70	MUNICATION. ovisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In its communication. thirty (30) days, a reply within the munication will apply or reply will, by statute, cause to the norths after the mailing date of	n no event, however, may he statutory minimum of the and will expire SIX (6) Months he application to become	a reply be timely filed nirty (30) days will be considered timely DNTHS from the mailing date of this co ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
 Responsive to communication(2a) This action is FINAL. Since this application is in concluded in accordance with the part of the part of	2b)⊠ This action dition for allowance ex	n is non-final. scept for formal ma	,	merits is
Disposition of Claims				·
	_ is/are withdrawn from its is/are withdrawn from its isometric tion and/or election by the Examiner. s/are: a) □ accepted	tion requirement. or b)⊡ objected t		
Applicant may not request that an Replacement drawing sheet(s) income 11) The oath or declaration is object.	cluding the correction is a	required if the drawir	ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CF	• •
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a capital and all bold some * cold None 1. Certified copies of the process of th	of: riority documents have riority documents have opies of the priority do rnational Bureau (PC	e been received. e been received in cuments have bee T Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this National	Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)			v Summary (PTO-413)	
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Re Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/18/01. 			o(s)/Mail Date If Informal Patent Application (PTC)-152)

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

Figure 6 should be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art-- because only that which is old is illustrated. See MPEP § 608.02(g). Corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Objections

Claim 9 is objected to because of the following informalities: claim 9 is an independent claim, but one of its limitation appears to depend on claim 6. In addition, it appears that "high frequency signal processing section that filters at a predetermined frequency and demodulation to a baseband signal" is not described in the drawing. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 10 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sato (Pat. 5,982,763)in view of Higashi et al.(Pat. 5,692,015).

Regarding claims 1, 2, 4, 10 and 11, Sato discloses a CDMA system (a CDMA receiver, see fig.6) comprising a plurality of electrically independent memory blocks (a first memory 401, a second memory 406, see fig.6); wherein the first memory 401 periodically stores digital reception signal S (see fig.6, col.8, lines 42-45) (temporaryly storing information symbols). Second memory 406 stores a spread code C corresponding a pilot symbol PL (the second memory block corresponding to respective code and slot) in said multi-code communication (see col.8, lines 45-48); a timing control 405 controls the reception timing of pilot symbol and digital signal in first memory (controling write access to one memory block) and controls to read from first memory 401 repeatly by sliding the timing (control reading access of digital signal from first memory 401 do not occur simultaneously, see col.8, lines 55-60). Sato further discloses, in fig. 10, a coherent detection section using pilot symbol 606 (carry out coherent detection using a pilot symbol, see col.10, lines 30-35). Sato does not disclose each memory block corresponding to a slot. Higashi et al. discloses a coherent detector disclosed in Fig.3 comprising a received signal memory 23. The signal memory 23 has a memory capacity equal to or greater than two pilot signals (see col.5, lines 25-30). The two or more pilot signals imply that there are more than two slots stored within the capacity of memory 2. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art to configure the first memory and second memory of Sato with respective slot and code as suggested by Higashi et al.in order to store received digital signal corresponding a restive code and slot in a respect block of memory and determine coherent.

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Claims 6-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sato (Pat. 5,982,763) in view of Higashi et al.(Pat. 5,692,015), and further in view of Harrison et al. (Pat. 6,028,887).

Regarding claim 6, as addressed in the rejection of claims 1, 2, 4, 10 and 11, Sato further discloses a transfer function estimator 24 (phase estimation section) estimates transfer function (carry out phase estimation) by using a reference pilot signal of known pattern fed from pilot signal generator 25 and pilot signals contained in the received signal (using pilot symbols) (see col.5, lines 32-40); an interpolator 26 (interpolation section, see fig.3) uses the estimated transfer functions to estimate a transfer function at each symbol timing between pilot signals (determing phase of information symbols based on the phase estimation, see col.5, lines 42-50). Neither Higashi et al. nor Sato discloses a memory operation control section that controls the respective operating modes of said plurality of memory blocks of said information symbol storage memory based on multi-code information and slot information and sets memory blocks to which no access is generated to a low power consumption mode.

Harrison et al. discloses a power efficient receiver comprising a controller 35 (a memory operation control section) turns on the power of turner 21 to allow digital signal to be stored in memory 33 and inactivate the power of turner thereafter (selectively control the operation of memory block, see col.22, line 65 to col.23, line 5). Harrison further discloses in Abstract that power inhibited to turner is to minimize power consumption (perform low power consumption mode). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art to combine the Harrison into the Sato and Higashi in order to set unwanted memory blocks to a low power mode.

Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sato (Pat. 5,982,763) in view of Higashi et al.(Pat. 5,692,015), and further in view of Harrison et al. (Pat. 6,028,887), and further in view of Dabak et al. (Pat. 6,728,302 B1).

In claim 9, as addressed in the rejection of claims 1, 4, 10 and 11, Sato discloses a cdma receiver (see fig.1) comprising an A/D converter 101 (A/D conversion section, fig.1); coherent detection circuit 606 (coherent detection, fig.10); Higashi disclose despreader section that despreads reception data (combination of interpolator 26, estimator 24, and compensator 28); antenna 1 (see fig.2). Sato does not disclose a rake combiner and a codec section that carry out channel decoding. Dabak et al. discloses, in Fig.7A, a rake combiner 712 (rake combiner) and a decoder 714 (codec carry-out channel decoding). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to modify the Sato by applying the features taught by Higashi et al. and Dabak et al. in order to detect coherent using pilot symbol.

In claims 5, 7 and 12, the limitations of these claims have been addressed in claim 6 above.

In claim 8, the limitation of this claim has been addressed in claims 1, 2, 4, 6, 10 and 11.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 3 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

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In claim 3, the prior art does not disclose the memory interface section selectively accesses a memory block corresponding to a slot subject to coherent detection and a memory block corresponding to a slot currently being received.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Abeta et al. (Pat. 6,757,272 B1) discloses Channel estimation unit, and CDMA receiver and CDMA transceiver with channel estimation unit.

Schilling et al. (Pat. 6,078,576) discloses High processing gain CDMA/TDMA system and method.

Neufeld (Pat. 6,278,703 B1) discloses Method and Apparatus for Improving neighbor searching performance.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hanh Nguyen whose telephone number is 571 272 3092. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8AM to 5PM. The examiner can also be reached on alternate

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hassan Kizou, can be reached on 571 272 3088. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

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HANH NGUYEN
PRIMARY EXAMINER

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